MICROLEPIDOPTERA FROM INDO-CHINA AND JAPAN.

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(2nd NOTE)

MATERIAL FROM INDO-CHINA

PHALONIADAE.

Aprepodoxa mimocharis Meyr., 1937. Iris, v. 51, p. 171 (Junnan). — Tonkin, Cha-Po (Ретегот), 2 & 2.

TORTRICIDAE.

Adoxophyes flagrans Meyr., 1912. Exot. Micr., v. 1, p. 3 (Burma). — Tonkin, Cha-Pa (Ре́телот). Тат-Dao, 900 m. (Duport). 1 3, 1 2.

Adoxophyes privatana (Walk.), 1863. Cat. Lep. Het. Brit. Mus. v. 28, p. 328. (India, Burma, Malay Archipelago, New Guinea). — Tonkin, Tam-Dao, 900 m. (Duport) 1 \omega. Also from New Hebrides, rolling leaves of cocoa, tree 3-30, III, 1933 (Risbec). 6 \(\frac{1}{2}\), 15 \(\infty\).

Epagoge retractana (Walk.), 1863, subsp. invalidana (Walk.), 1863. Cat. Lep. Het. Brit. Mus. v. 28, p. 322. (India, Ceylon, Malay Archipelago, China). T. c., p. 327. — Tonkin, Tam-Dao, 900 m. (Duport). Hoa Binh (A. de Cooman). 10 ♂, 1 ♀.

Epagoge affiniana (Walk.), 1863. Cat. Lep. Het. Brit. Mus. v. 28, p. 328. (India, Ceylon, Malay Archipelago). — Tonkin, Tam-Dao, 900 m. (Duport), Hoa Binh (A. de Cooman). 1 3, 1 Q.

Cacoecia micaceana (Walk.), 1863. Cat. Lep. Het. Brit. Mus. v. 28, p. 314 (India, Burma, Malay Archipelago). — Tonkin, Hoa Binh, 1929 (A. de Cooman), 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Cacoecia micaceana (Walk.) var. machlopis (Meyr.) 1912. Walk. Cat. Lep. Het. Brit. Mus., v. 28, p. 314; Meyr., Exot. Micr. v. 1, p. 4. (India, Malay Archipelago). — Tonkin, Cho-Ganh. 2 \, \text{\text{\$\chi}}.

Cacoecia atrolucens Diak., 1941. Treubia, v. 18, p. 384. (Java). — Hanoï, 1 3.

Cacoecia seditiosa Meyr., 1921. Zool. Meded. Mus. Leiden, v. 6, p. 147. — Tonkin, Cha-Pa. (Ре́теlот); Hoa-Binh (A. de Cooman). 9 $\stackrel{>}{\circ}$, 9 $\stackrel{>}{\circ}$.

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Cacoecia tabesceno Meyr., 1921. Zool. Meded. Mus. Leiden, v. 6, p. 147. (Java). — Tonkin, Cho-Ganh; Mân-ket. 1 \, \text{.}

Homona coffearia (Nietn.), 1861. Obs. Enemies Coffee Tree in Ceylon, p. 24. (India, Ceylon, Burma, Malay Archipelago, New Guinea). — Tonkin, Hoa-Binh (A. de Cooman). 5 3.

Syndemis montivola Diak., 1941. Treubia, v. 18, p. 40. (New Guinea). — Tonkin, Cha-Pa; Tam-Dao, 900 m. (Ре́тегот, A. Duport), 3 &, 1 \nabla.

Syndemis duplex nov. spec.

3 17 mm. Head and palpi brownish-ochreous, thorax light brown, abdomen greyish-brown, anal tuft pale ochreous, legs ochreous suffused with brownish. Fore wing elongate, costa considerably arched from base to 3/4, straight posteriorly, apex rounded, termen sligtly convex, little



Fig. 1. — Genitalia de Syndenus duplex nov. spec. 3.

oblique. Pale ochreous, faintly tinged fuscous towards costa, markings brown, with some dark brown strigulae: basal area suffused with brown, its outer edge with a short projection above middle; transverse fascia broad, dilated below 1/4, from middle of costa to about 4/5 of dorsum, its anterior edge distinct, less sinuate, less oblique than its posterior edge, which is somewhat suffused in middle and connected here with the top of costal patch; the latter rather large, elongate, triangular, almost reaching apex, dark brown; a subtriangular patch on termen just above tornus. Cilia ochreous mixed with brownish, an antemedian and a subapical line brown. Hind wing and cilia brownish-grey (holo-type).

♀ 17 mm. Head. ochreous (palpi broken off), thorax and abdomen light greyish-brownish, legs as in ♂. Fore wing broader, apex less rounded. Paler ochreous, basal area scarcely suffused, transverse fascia narrower, its anterior edge concave in middle, its posterior edge suffused and indis-

tinct, preterminal patch absent, numerous interrupted strigulae before termen (allotype).

Genitalia & (Fig. 1): Tegumen moderately broad and short; uncus triangular, its top bluntly pointed; socii absent; gnathos curved, its top strong, bifid; valva large, with several membranous folds (apparently its surface can be considerably expanded). Cucullus broadly rounded; sacculus broad, not chitinised, with a small, blunt projection posteriorly; transtilla paired: two pointed projections; adoeagus curved, cornuti a sheaf of long bristles (Gen. No 523).

Genitalia \mathfrak{P} (fig. 5): Limen a broad, short band; colliculum absent; ductus bursae short; bursa copulatrix egg-shaped, signum a huge thorn with a large, somewhat flattened capitulum (Gen. nº 524).

Tonkin, Cha-Pa (Pételot); Tam-Dao (A. Duport). 2 specimens.

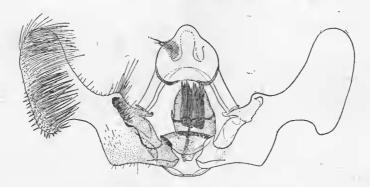


Fig. 2. — Genitalia de Eucosma pedisignata nov. spec. 3.

Terthreutis sphaerocosma Meyr., 1918. Exot. Micr., v. 2, p. 170. (India, Assam). — Tonkin, Cha-Pa (Pételot). 1 3.

Callibryastis pachnota Meyr., 1912. Exot. Micr., v. 1, p. 14 (India).
— Tonkin, Cha-Pa; Tam-Dao, 900 m. (Ре́тегот, А. Duport), 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Peronea agrioma Meyr., 1920. Exot. Micr., v. 2, p. 342 (Assam).
— Tonkin, Cha-Pa (Pételot), 2♀.

· EUCOSMIDAE.

Bactra cerata Meyr., 1909. J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc., v. 19, p. 587. (Assam, Ceylon). — Tonkin, Cha-Pa (Pételot), 1 3.

Eucosma pedisignata nov. spec.

3 17 — 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark brownish-grey, face below and inner side of palpi white, abdomen somewhat lighter, anal tuft grey;

legs greyish-brown. Fore wing elongate, costa straight throughout, slightly projecting in a blunt angle beyond middle, apex rounded, termen slightly concave above, little oblique, with a narrow costal fold, reaching beyond middle of costa. Dark greyish-brown, regularly suffused with dark ferrugineous-brown, except along basal 2/3 of costa and on terminal 1/3 of wing, this suffusion leaving in the middle of wing a rather well defined large mark of ground-colour, narrowly light-edged, in the shape of a leg with bent knee, gradually narrowed towards extremity, beginning at 1/4 of dorsum, running across wing towards middle of costa, bent at 4/5 of wing breadth, from there towards tornus, not reaching this; about 5 minute black light-edged marks on apical 1/3 of costa, apex ferrugineous-brown encircled by a black line.

Genitalia & (Fig. 2): Tegumen stout, triangular; uncus absent; socii moderate, drooping pads; no gnathos; valva strongly chitinised, with an excavation in disc below costa, densely covered with hairs inside, cucullus with constricted base, densely covered at the top with bristles, at the base with long spines; sacculus triangularly projecting, weakly haired. Aedoeagus short, stout, cornuti a sheaf of long spines. (Gen. type

nº 534, paratype nº 533).

Tonkin, Cha-Pa (Pételot). 3 3. Distinct by discal mark and rather suffused dark-brownish colour; perhaps of the mosaica Low.—group.

Eucosma fuscicaput nov. spec.

3 12 mm., 9 15 mm. Head bright fuscous, lighter in 3, face and palpi snow-white. Thorax bright fuscous anteriorly, ochreous-greyish posteriorly

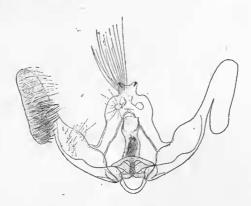
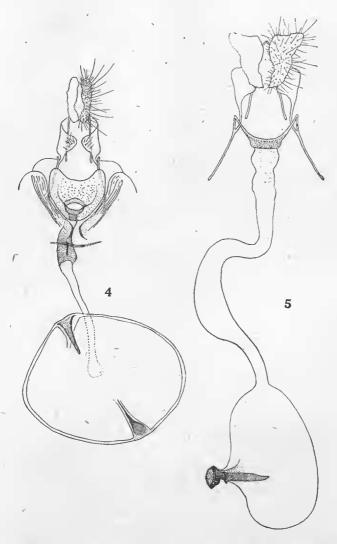


Fig. 3. — Genitalia de Eucosma fuscicaput nov. spec. &.

abdomen in $\mathfrak Z$ ochreous greyish, in $\mathfrak Q$ dark greyish-brown. Legs ochreous suffused with brownish, tarsi light ringed. Fore wing elongate, moderately broad in $\mathfrak Z$, broader in $\mathfrak Q$; costa in $\mathfrak Z$ with narrow fold reaching to

middle, gradually gently curved along basal 1/2, straight posteriorly, apex acute in \mathcal{E} , slightly ronded in \mathcal{E} , projecting; termen sinuate below apex. \mathcal{E} (holotype): dark greyish-brown; densely scattered with pale strigulae and blackish suffused dots, base of costa bright fuscous; a large snow-white spot just below basal half of costa, neither reaching



Genitalia ?: Fig. 4. — Eucosma fuscicaput nov. spec. Fig. 5. — Syndemis duplex nov. spec.

base, middle of disc, nor fold, its edges entirely suffused and indefinite; ocellus: a white, erect-ovate moderate spot on termen above tornus with three jet-black longitudinal marks, suffused brownish on termen; 3-4 dull lead-coloured pairs of marks on apical half of costa; apex light fuscous, encircled by a whitish line. 3 (allotype): with scattered white scales, which confuse the markings above mentioned; ground coulour tinged with fuscous. Cilia blackish-brown, with pale ochreous basal half, a black basal line around apex. Hind wing brownish-greyish, cilia greyish-ochreous, with a light basal line.

Genitalia & (Fig. 3): Tegumen moderate; uncus short, with long hairs on under surface, with a short projection on either side of top, each bearing a crochet; socii small, round pads; valva elongate, cucullus hooked, with stout bristles posteriorly, preceded by hairs; sacculus moderate, not chitinised; aedoeagus broad, straight, cornuti a sheaf of spines (Gen.

nº 531).

Genitalia ? (Fig. 4): Ovipositor narrow, elongate, 9 th segment with short bristles ventrally, ostium moderate, surrounded by a slightly scobinate cordiform plate; adges of 8th sternite with folds; colliculum short, dilated posteriorly; signa two thorns (It is distinct in the figure, how the signa penetrate into the spermatophore, and probably liberate the spermatozoids. The author thinks that this is the possible function of the signa, and not, as we often have been told, the irritation of the male genital organ during the copulation.) Gen. no 532.

Tonkin, Cha-Pa, (Pérelor) 2 3, 1 Q.

Enarmonia koenigiana (FABR.), 1794. Entom. Syst., v. 3, part 2, p. 279, no 153 (Ceylon, Burma, Karachi, China, Tonkin, Malay Archipelago, New Guinea, E. Australia). — Tonkin, Cho-Ganh. 2 3, 2 \, 2.

Enarmonia spec. — Tonkin, Cha-Pa (Pételot). 2 Q without abdomen, therefore not described.

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